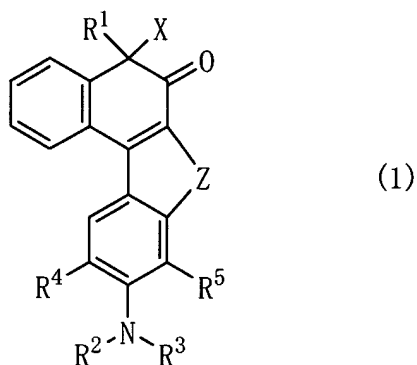


LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A heteropolycyclic compound represented by General Formula (1):

[Chemical Formula 1]



wherein  $R^1$  is a straight- or branched-chain  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_5$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group;

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same or different and are each a straight- or branched-chain  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_5$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, or  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  may be linked to each other to form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a heterocyclic ring;

$R^4$  and  $R^5$  are each a hydrogen atom;

$R^2$  and  $R^4$ , and/or  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  may be linked to each other to form a straight- or branched-chain  $C_2$ - $C_7$  alkylene group;

X is a hydrogen atom, a straight- or branched-chain  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_5$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, a halogen

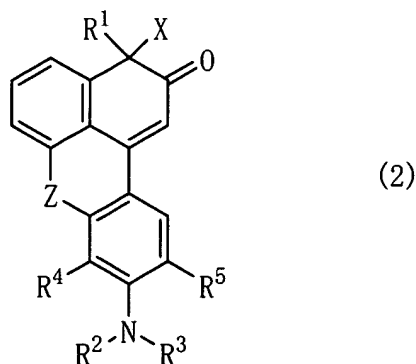
atom, an  $-\text{OCOR}^6$  group, an  $-\text{OR}^6$  group, an  $\text{SR}^6$  group or an  $-\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$  group;

$\text{R}^6$  and  $\text{R}^7$  are the same or different and are each a hydrogen atom, a straight- or branched-chain  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_5\text{-C}_{10}$  cycloalkyl group; and

Z is a divalent group.

2. (Original) A heteropolycyclic compound according to claim 1, wherein, in General Formula (1),  $\text{R}^1$  is a straight- or branched-chain  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group;  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$  are each independently a straight- or branched-chain  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  alkyl group;  $\text{R}^4$  and  $\text{R}^5$  are each a hydrogen atom; X is a hydrogen atom, a straight- or branched-chain  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  alkyl group, a hydroxy group or an  $-\text{OCOR}^6$  group wherein  $\text{R}^6$  is a hydrogen atom or a straight- or branched-chain  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl group; and Z is  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$  or  $-\text{NR}^6-$  wherein  $\text{R}^6$  is a hydrogen atom or a straight- or branched-chain  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl group.

3. (Original) A heteropolycyclic compound represented by General Formula (2):  
[Chemical Formula 2]



wherein  $R^1$  is a straight- or branched-chain  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_5$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group;

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same or different and are each a straight- or branched-chain  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_5$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, or  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  may be linked to each other to form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a heterocyclic ring;

$R^4$  and  $R^5$  are each a hydrogen atom;

$R^2$  and  $R^4$ , and/or  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  may be linked to each other to form a straight- or branched-chain  $C_2$ - $C_7$  alkylene group;

X is a hydrogen atom, a straight- or branched-chain  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_5$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, a halogen atom, an  $-OCOR^6$  group, an  $-OR^6$  group, an  $-SR^6$  group or an  $-NR^6R^7$  group;

$R^6$  and  $R^7$  are the same or different and are each a hydrogen atom, a straight- or branched-chain  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_5$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group; and

Z is a divalent group.

4. (Original) A heteropolycyclic compound according to claim 3, wherein, in General Formula (2),  $R^1$  is a straight- or branched-chain  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group;  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are each independently a straight- or branched-chain  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group;  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are each a hydrogen atom; X is a hydrogen atom, a straight- or branched-

chain C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group, a hydroxy group or an -OCOR<sup>6</sup> group wherein R<sup>6</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a straight- or branched-chain C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group; and Z is -O-, -S- or -NR<sup>6</sup>- wherein R<sup>6</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a straight- or branched-chain C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group.

5. (Currently amended) A colorant comprising a heteropolycyclic compound according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 4.~~

6. (Currently amended) A pigment or dye comprising a heteropolycyclic compound according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 4.~~

7. (New) A colorant comprising a heteropolycyclic compound according to claim 2.

8. (New) A colorant comprising a heteropolycyclic compound according to claim 3.

9. (New) A colorant comprising a heteropolycyclic compound according to claim 4.

10. (New) A pigment or dye comprising a heteropolycyclic compound according to claim 2.

11. (New) A pigment or dye comprising a heteropolycyclic compound according to claim 3.

12. (New) A pigment or dye comprising a heteropolycyclic compound according to claim 4.